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General Assembly
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**General Assembly**
**Sixty-fifth session**
Agenda item 36
**The situation in the Middle East**

**Security Council**
**Sixty-fifth year**

## Identical letters dated 28 September 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a statistical summary of the violations committed by Israel during the month of June 2010 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly under agenda item 36, entitled "The situation in the Middle East", and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

10-56497 (E) 051010 061010

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## Annex to the identical letters dated 28 September 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 1 June 2010 | Opposite Addaysah | An Israeli enemy patrol took up prostrate combat positions on the ground and pointed their weapons towards the Lebanese Army Addaysah checkpoint |
| 1 June 2010 | Ra's Naqurah | Israeli enemy soldiers at their *gh*/a Ra's Naqurah position used binoculars to observe the Lebanese Army Naqurah position |
| 1 June 2010 | The Wazzani | An Israeli enemy patrol detained 14-year-old Lebanese citizen MuhammadAl-Muhammad who was herding horses on the eastern bank of the Wazzani river. They returned and released him at 1205 hours on the same date |
| 1 June 2010 | Kafr Killa | An Israeli enemy patrol photographed the Lebanese Army 912 Company command position at Kafr Killa |
| 2 June 2010 | The South, Western Bekaa | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 2 June 2010 | Opposite Ra's Naqurah | Over a five-second period, the Israeli enemy opposite Ra's Naqurah fired flare shells over buoy No. 7 |
| 3 June 2010 | The South, Western Bekaa | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 4 June 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 5 June 2010 | Environs of Hula village | As an advertisement for apple seedlings, the Israeli enemy in Sawwan, in the environs of Hula village, released balloons bearing Hebrew script. Youths amused themselves with and destroyed them |
| 5 June 2010 | Kafr Killa | An Israeli enemy patrol on the border strip between points 82B and 84B (Kafr Killa) provoked passers-by on the Lebanese side by insulting Hizbullah and making improper gestures at women. As a result, a large crowd gathered there |
| 5 June 2010 | Environs of Marwahin | The Israeli enemy at its Zar'it barracks *gh*30 position directed a searchlight for two seconds towards a residential building near the Ghanaian Unit position |
| 6 June 2010 | The South, the Bekaa | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 6 June 2010 | Opposite the Fatima Gate | Members of an Israeli enemy patrol provoked, cursed and made disgusting gestures at Lebanese soldiers |
| 6 June 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight for four seconds towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 7 June 2010 | The South, the North | Hostile overflights by military aircraft |
| 8 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 9 June 2010 | The South, the Bekaa | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 9 June 2010 | Ra's Naqurah | The Israeli enemy at its *gh*1 Ra's Naqurah position directed a searchlight for five seconds towards the woods east of the Lebanese Army position at Ra's Naqurah |

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 10 June 2010 | The South, the Bekaa, Beirut | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 11 June 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 11 June 2010 | Kafr Killa | Members of an Israeli enemy patrol halted in the vicinity of the technical fence and pointed their weapons in the direction of Lebanese soldiers at the Kafr Killa triangle |
| 11 June 2010 | The Tarbikha Gate | An Israeli enemy patrol directed a searchlight for one minute towards the Tarbikha gate |
| 12 June 2010 | The South, Byblos, Tripoli | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 12 June 2010 | The environs of Kafr Shuba | Israeli enemy personnel breached the withdrawal line and entered Lebanese territory through the Hassan Gate in the environs of Kafr Shuba. They ignored a warning from Lebanese soldiers and as a result, there was an exchange of fire. They subsequently withdrew in the direction of their posts in Ruwaysat al-Alam in the occupied Shab'a farms |
| 13 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 14 June 2010 | The South, Beirut, the North | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 14 June 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | The Israeli enemy launched six heat balloons over Lebanese territorial waters |
| 15 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 15 June 2010 | Various areas | Israeli enemy forces broke into the military land telephone network and recorded messages in Arabic saying that there would be a reward of $2 million for information on five Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon |

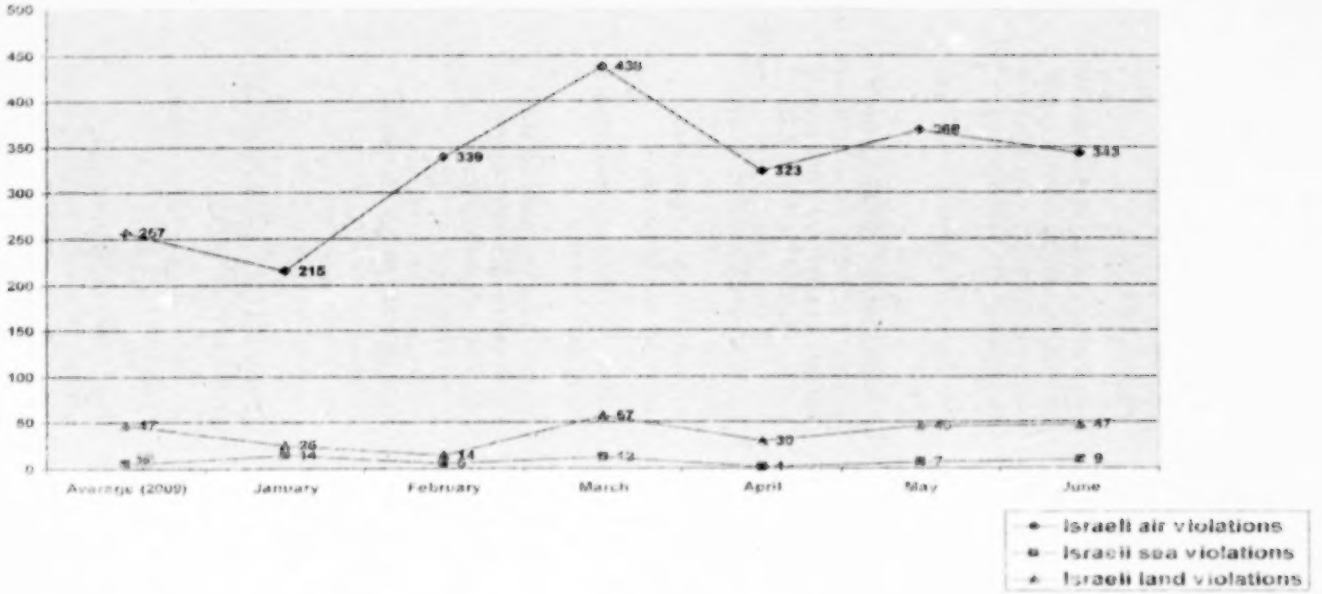
| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 15 June 2010 | Kafr Killa | An Israeli enemy patrol made offensive gestures at civilian passers-by on the Lebanese side and pointed weapons in the direction of Lebanese soldiers of the 912 Company in Kafr Killa. Men from the hostile patrol also photographed the 912 Company command position before leaving at 2000 hours |
| 15 June 2010 | The Tarbikha checkpoint | The Israeli enemy at its Zar'it barracks position directed a searchlight for 10 seconds towards the Lebanese Army Tarbikha checkpoint |
| 15 June 2010 | | The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for 15 seconds towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 16 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 16 June 2010 | Various areas | Israeli enemy forces broke into the military and civilian land telephone network and recorded messages in Arabic saying that there would be a reward of $2 million for information on the Israeli pilot Ron Arad and five Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon |
| 16 June 2010 | Kafr Killa | An Israeli enemy patrol directed abusive language and obscene gestures at and pointed weapons towards Lebanese soldiers in Kafr Killa. Men from the hostile patrol also photographed the Lebanese Army position |
| 16 June 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 17 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 18 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 19 June 2010 | The South, Beirut, Tripoli | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 20 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 20 June 2010 | The Tarbikha checkpoint | The Israeli enemy at its Zar'it barracks position directed a searchlight for five seconds towards the Tarbikha checkpoint |
| 21 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 21 June 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight towards two Lebanese fishing boats inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 22 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 23 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 23 June 2010 | Opposite the Lebanese Army Maysat position | An Israeli enemy patrol halted opposite the Lebanese Army Maysat position and for 30 seconds directed abuse at Lebanese soldiers at that position. After the patrol had left, a 15-second Hebrew-language telephone call was received on the position's land line, but its import was not understood |
| 24 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 24 June 2010 | Blida | Members of an Israeli enemy patrol near the Blida B58 position pointed weapons in the direction of and photographed a United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon patrol comprising Spanish troops |

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 24 June 2010 | Near the Fatima Gate | An Israeli enemy patrol halted opposite the technical fence near the Fatima Gate and pointed weapons in the direction of the Lebanese Army position at the Kafr Killa intersection |
| 25 June 2010 | Fatima Gate | At the Fatima Gate the personnel of an Israeli enemy patrol exchanged abuse with and pointed weapons in the direction of Lebanese citizens |
| 26 June 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 26 June 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight for 20 seconds towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 26 June 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight for eight seconds towards the Lebanese territorial waters and coast |
| 27 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 27 June 2010 | Sadanah, environs of Shab`a town | An Israeli enemy patrol breached the withdrawal line and entered liberated Lebanese territory in the Sadanah area of the environs of Shab`a, coordinates Q:148600-N:154950. The patrol abducted a Lebanese citizen who was herding cattle and took him to occupied Palestinian territory |
| 28 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 29 June 2010 | The South, Tripoli | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 29 June 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight towards three Lebanese fishing boats inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 30 June 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |

Enclosure I

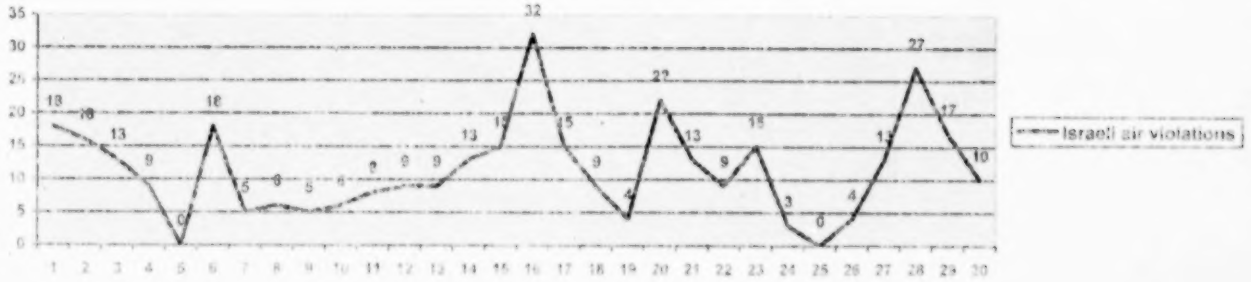
**Israeli air, sea and land violations in June 2010**



## Enclosure 2

## Hostile Israeli air violations each day in June 2010

| Date | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Israeli air violations | 18 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 32 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 27 | 17 | 10 |




June 2010

United Nations A/65/482–S/2010/504

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**General Assembly**
**Sixty-fifth session**
Agenda item 36
**The situation in the Middle East**

**Security Council**
**Sixty-fifth year**

## Identical letters dated 28 September 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a statistical summary of the violations committed by Israel during the month of May 2010 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly under agenda item 36, entitled "The situation in the Middle East", and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

10-56491 (E) 051010 081010

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## Annex to the identical letters dated 28 September 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 2 May 2010 | The South, Mount Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 3 May 2010 | The South, Mount Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 4 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 5 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 5 May 2010 | Shahl, environs of Shab`a | An Israeli enemy patrol of some 15 men breached the withdrawal line in the Shahl region, in the environs of Shab`a, by some 150 metres. They drove 175 goats, the property of a Lebanese resident of Shab`a, into occupied territory. The goats were later returned |
| 6 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 6 May 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight for five seconds towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 7 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 7 May 2010 | Opposite the Duhaira position | An Israeli enemy patrol halted opposite the Lebanese Army Duhaira position and for four minutes broadcast revolutionary songs (Your voice is a challenge, your men are heroes) |
| 8 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 9 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 9 May 2010 | Opposite the Ra's Naqurah position | Men from an Israeli enemy patrol observed Lebanese soldiers who were digging at the Ra's Naqurah position |
| 9 May 2010 | Opposite the Fatima Gate | Israeli enemy civilians photographed Lebanese territory |
| 10 May 2010 | The South, Beirut, the North | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |

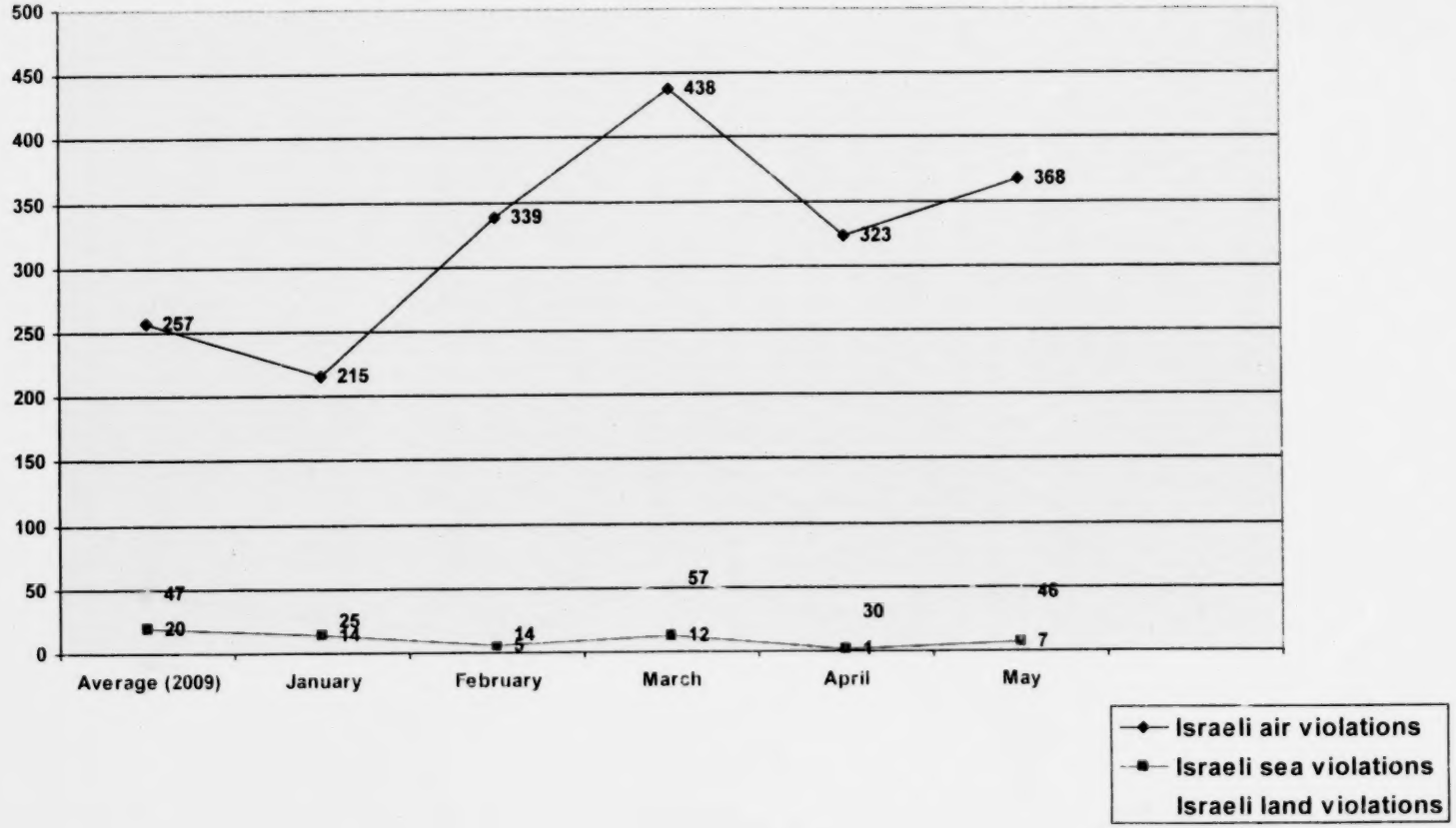
| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 11 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 12 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 13 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 14 May 2010 | The South, Beirut | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 15 May 2010 | The South, Beirut and Ba'abda | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 16 May 2010 | The South, Beirut and the Bekaa | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 17 May 2010 | The South, the North | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 17 May 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 18 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 19 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 20 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 20 May 2010 | Various areas | Israeli enemy forces broke into civil and military mobile and land telephone networks and recorded messages in Arabic saying that there would be a reward of $10 million for information on Israeli soldiers who went missing in Lebanon in 1982 |
| 21 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |
| 21 May 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 21 May 2010 | Opposite Ra's Naqurah | The Israeli enemy at its Ra's Naqurah position directed a searchlight for 10 seconds towards the beach in front of the General Security position at Ra's Naqurah |
| 22 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 23 May 2010 | The South, Beirut, the Bekaa | Hostile overflights by surveillance aircraft |

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 24 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 25 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 25 May 2010 | Fatima Gate | An Israeli enemy patrol pointed weapons in the direction of Lebanese soldiers, emergency service personnel and journalists at the Fatima Gate who were interviewing civilians on the occasion of Resistance and Liberation Day |
| 25 May 2010 | Opposite Ra's Naqurah | Over a 30-second period, the Israeli enemy fired two flare shells over the sea off the Ra's Naqurah position, inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 26 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 26 May 2010 | Opposite Marun al-Ra's | The Israeli enemy directed a tank gun towards Lebanese territory at Marun al-Ra's while moving to the vicinity of the technical fence from its Saliha position at *gh*36 |
| 26 May 2010 | The Addaysah checkpoint | Two Israeli enemy civilians photographed the Lebanese Army Addaysah checkpoint |
| 27 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 27 May 2010 | Various regions | Israeli enemy forces broke into the military land telephone network and recorded messages in Arabic saying that there would be a reward of $10 million for information on the Israeli soldiers who went missing at the battle of Sultan Ya'qub |
| 27 May 2010 | The Tarbikha checkpoint and position | The Israeli enemy at its Zar'it barracks *gh*30 position directed a searchlight for 10 seconds towards the Lebanese Army Tarbikha checkpoint and position |
| 28 May 2010 | The South | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 28 May 2010 | Various regions | Israeli enemy forces broke into the military land telephone network and recorded messages in Arabic to the effect that there would be a reward of $10 million for information on five missing Israeli soldiers |

| *Date* | *Place* | *Breaches and activities* |
|---|---|---|
| 29 May 2010 | Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight for five seconds towards the road between the Lebanese General Security position at Ra's Naqurah and the Lebanese Army Intelligence position at Naqurah |
| 29 May 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight for five seconds towards two Lebanese fishing boats inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 30 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 30 May 2010 | Opposite the Lahlah position | Israeli enemy patrol personnel facing Lebanese territory took up combat positions |
| 30 May 2010 | Off Ra's Naqurah | An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards a Lebanese fishing boat inside Lebanese territorial waters |
| 31 May 2010 | Most parts of Lebanon | Hostile overflights by military and surveillance aircraft |
| 31 May 2010 | The occupied Shab`a farms | The Israeli enemy used a hoist to position barbed wire on the berm at the Radar position in the occupied Shab`a farms |

## Enclosure 1

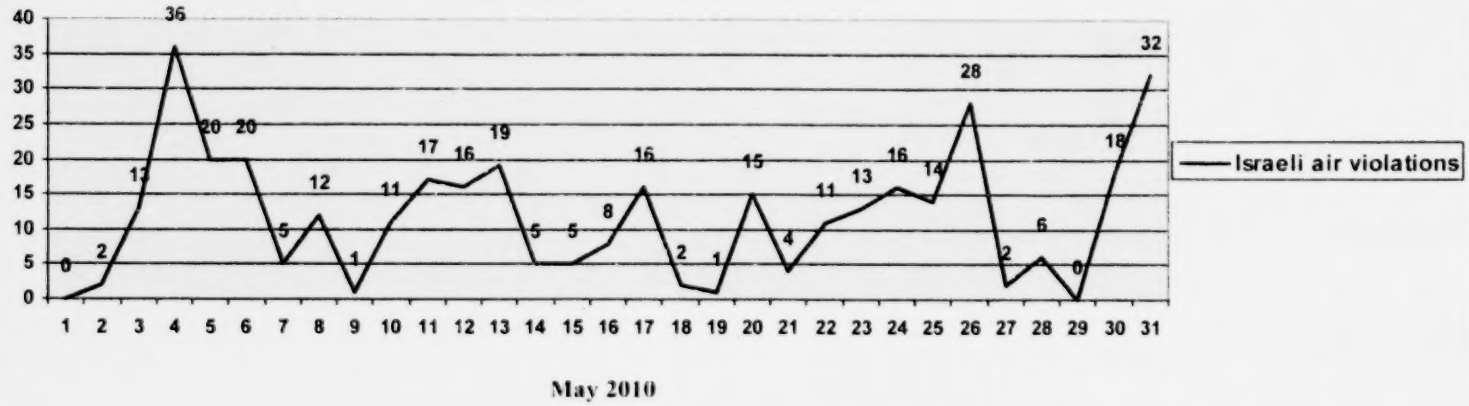
### Israeli air, sea and land violations in May 2010



## Enclosure 2

### Hostile Israeli air violations each day in May 2010

| Date | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Israeli air violations | 0 | 2 | 13 | 36 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 28 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 32 |



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4 October 2010

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**General Assembly**
**Tenth emergency special session**
Agenda item 5
**Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory**

**Security Council**
**Sixty-fifth year**

# Identical letters dated 1 October 2010 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

As world leaders converged on the United Nations for the general debate of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, a central message was made abundantly clear by the overwhelming majority of leaders: international law must be respected and honoured by all, for this is the main pillar of our international system aimed at ensuring peaceful, secure, friendly and equitable relations among nations and ensuring the protection and promotion of the human rights of all peoples.

This central message was of direct relevance to the question of Palestine and the references to the need for achieving a just and lasting solution and the ongoing efforts by the international community to promote the peace talks and to prevent their collapse under the weight of the intransigence and impunity of Israel, the occupying Power. The international consensus in this regard is strong. Now more than ever, Member States are united in their call upon Israel to respect its legal obligations as an occupying Power and to cease forthwith its violations of the Fourth Geneva Convention and the many relevant United Nations resolutions. There is unanimity in the conviction that such respect for the law is imperative for promoting an environment conducive to the pursuit of peace, and indeed for salvaging the prospects for achievement of the two-State solution for peace on the basis of the pre-1967 borders. In particular, the international community is firmly united in its demand that Israel cease its illegal settlement campaign in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem.

Regrettably, Israel has responded to these calls from all corners of the globe with defiance, intransigence, indifference and even blatantly expansionist and racist proposals. As the so-called "10-month moratorium" on settlement construction in the Occupied West Bank expired, Israeli officials, including senior members of government, have proceeded to make several provocative statements, including in the context of official visits to illegal settlements, in a reflection of their determination to continuing colonizing the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including



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East Jerusalem, regardless of the fact that such actions constitute clear breaches of international humanitarian law and regardless of the gravely detrimental impact on the newly resumed peace process and the concerted and noble efforts being exerted in this regard by all members of the international community and led by the efforts of the United States of America.

Among the many provocative actions and statements made in recent days, Israeli Vice-Prime Minister Silvan Shalom inaugurated an illegal settler-only road in Al-Khalil (Hebron) on 27 September. The road, estimated to cost around $5 million, will be funded by the Ministry of Transportation. Mr. Shalom also declared to the media that he considered the settlement moratorium to be an unwarranted mistake and vowed that it would not be repeated. Such actions by senior members of the Israeli government reflect the determination of the occupying Power to once again recklessly defy the rule of law and to choose intransigence over cooperation. This cannot be understood other than as constituting a clear Israeli decision to remain on the path of occupation, settlements and colonization rather than the path of peace, based on United Nations resolutions, the land for peace principle at the core of the Madrid terms of reference, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet road map, the basis for peace repeatedly reaffirmed and consensually supported by the international community.

At the same time, in the past few days, Israeli settlers have committed acts of violence and provocation, including razing fields, setting up caravans and undertaking illegal construction activities in settlements across the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem. Extremist settlers have also stepped up their attacks against unarmed Palestinian civilians living in villages close to illegal settlements. Most notably, as Palestinians begin the olive harvest season, Israeli settlers have once again begun burning and cutting olive orchards, in addition to stealing the cherished harvest that provides the sustenance and livelihood for so many Palestinian families. Moreover, it is well known that such acts of violence, terror and intimidation by extremist and aggressive settlers are being carried out under the watchful eye and protection of the Israeli occupying forces.

In addition, we must express our alarm and outrage at the offensive and provocative remarks made on Tuesday, 28 September, by the Israeli Foreign Minister in the General Assembly. In this regard, it must be recalled that this provocation came on the same date as 10 years earlier when former Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon committed the grave provocation of descending with occupying forces upon Al-Haram al-Sharif (the Noble Sanctuary) in Occupied East Jerusalem, igniting the second intifada. This Foreign Minister's blatant distortions before the Assembly of the internationally accepted and known facts regarding Israel's occupation of the Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and other Arab territories since 1967, as well as his racist advocacy for a population transfer as part of a final settlement, are outrageous and must be unequivocally rejected. Furthermore, it should be cause for alarm for all those who believe in the urgency of reaching a peaceful and comprehensive settlement on the basis of the two-State solution and who are exerting enormous efforts towards that end that the Foreign Minister stated, on behalf of his government, that Israel seeks an interim agreement that would be implemented over a few decades.

Such statements totally contradict the international commitment and prevailing international vision for a final peace settlement, as enshrined in relevant Security Council resolutions, and the consensus position that negotiations for such a peace settlement can and should be finalized within one year's time, allowing the Palestinian people to finally exercise their inalienable right to self-determination by achieving the independence of their State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital, on the land occupied since 1967. We highly regret that the Minister was permitted to spew such incitement and hatred from the General Assembly's rostrum and to make a mockery of the international community and its efforts to achieve just and lasting peace and security in the Middle East. Indeed, such provocative and irresponsible statements should be met with the appropriate stern reaction from all global partners for peace, individually and collectively.

The Israeli decision to continue on the path of impunity, acting as a State above the law, and indeed mocking the law and those who adhere to it and call for its respect, must be cause for great concern of the international community. Such a challenge to the rule of law and the collective will of the international community must not be met with indifference, for the potential ramifications are very serious and will gravely impact the region and beyond. The international community must remain firm in its demand that Israel, the occupying Power, abide by its obligations under international law, including humanitarian and human rights law and the relevant resolutions, and that it conscientiously uphold its commitment to and its responsibilities for making peace a reality.

Finally, in this regard, we wish to express our appreciation to Your Excellency for reiterating the global demand that Israel, the occupying Power, respect its international obligations and freeze all settlement activity in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem. We reiterate that all Israeli settlements are illegal under international law and as such must neither be permitted to prejudge the outcome of final status negotiations nor enjoy any legitimacy from the international community. It is clear that the construction and expansion of this most egregious violation of international law constitutes a grave danger not just to the collective peace effort but also in reality to the very viability of the two-State solution. We thus trust that the international community will maintain its resolve to confront this threat in the appropriate manner and in so doing protect the credibility and respect of our international system and the prospects for attaining peace and security in the Middle East.

This letter is in follow-up to our previous 374 letters regarding the ongoing crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, since 28 September 2000. These letters, dated from 29 September 2000 (A/55/432-S/2000/921) to 17 September 2010 (A/ES-10/501-S/2010/489), constitute a basic record of the crimes being committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people since September 2000. For all of these war crimes, acts of State terrorism and systematic human rights violations committed against the Palestinian people, Israel, the occupying Power, must be held accountable, and the perpetrators must be brought to justice.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Riyad **Mansour**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

United Nations A/65/490–S/2010/506

General Assembly
Security Council

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5 October 2010
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**General Assembly**
**Sixty-fifth session**
Agenda item 36
**The situation in the Middle East**

**Security Council**
**Sixty-fifth year**

## Identical letters dated 1 October 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a complaint against Israeli enemy forces who, on 20 September 2010, fired in the direction of Lebanese Army soldiers (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 36, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

10-56817 (E) 061010 061010

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## Annex to the identical letters dated 1 October 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Lebanese Republic

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants

At 1935 hours on 20 September 2010, Israeli enemy forces opposite the Lebanese Army Tali Ghaba'in position on the outskirts of Duhaira fired some 12 rounds over Lebanese territory in the direction of soldiers who were fortifying the position. That act of aggression constitutes a flagrant violation of Lebanese sovereignty, international law and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), and a threat to international peace and security.